Appointment of Judges to higher Judiciary

*428. SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA: SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Conference of Chief Justice in 1988 had observed that there was no need to form any forum for appointment of judges and the existing constitutional arrangement is adequate to ensure satisfactory appointments to higher judiciary, free from, executive influence and extraneous consideration;

(b) whether a 1993 judgement of the Supreme Court had substantially changed the Constitutional arrangement placing the concurrence of the Chief Justice of India as condition precedent to appointment to higher judiciary; and

(c) what decision has since taken to settle the issues finally and by when a proper legislation is likely to be brought before Parliament?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI RAMAKANT D. KHALAP): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Government proposes to introduce a Constitutional Amendment Bill in Parliament to make changes in the existing system of appointment of Judges of the Supreme Court, Chief Justices of the High Courts, Judges of the High Courts and transfer of Judges of the High Courts.

निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद को निर्यातक फर्मों के विरुद्ध प्राप्त शिकायतें

*429. **श्री अजीत जोगी:**

डा. जगन्नाथ मिश्र:

क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) मत तीन वर्षों के दौरान निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद को वर्षवार कितनी निर्यातक फर्मों के विरुद्ध शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई हैं;

(ख) उक्त अवधि के दौरान निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद द्वारा ऐसी कितनी फर्मों का निरीक्षण किया गया;

(ग) क्या सरकार दोषी फर्मों के विरुद्ध कार्यावाही करने का विचार रखती है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है और इन फर्मों के विरुद्ध किस एजेंसी द्वारा कार्यवाही/जांच की गई है?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री बोल्ला बुल्ली रमैया): (क) निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद ने बताया है कि पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान उसे निर्यातक फर्मों के विरुद्ध कोई शिकायत नहीं मिली है।

(ख) से (च) प्रश्न नहीं उठते।

Training Programme for Traditional Birth Attendants in Rural Gujarat

*431. SHRI AHMED PATEL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleaseO to state:

(a) whether Government have launched any training programme for traditional birth attendants in rural areas of Gujarat to ensure safe motherhood;

(b) if so, the details thereof district-wise and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) what measures Government have taken or propose to take to ensure safe motherhood in rural Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI RAMAKANT D. KHALAP): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 38930 Traditional Birth Attendants (TBAs) were trained in the State of Gujarat during 6th and 7th Five year plan periods, 11,159 birth attendants were given reorientation training during 8th plan period. A statement is enclosed. (See *below).*

(c) Under Child Survival and Safe Motherhood (CSSM) Programme services for antenatal care, treatment of anaemia, counselling in nutrition, attention to high risk pregnanacies, institutional deliveries and safe delivery practices are being provided.